



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BOTANY

---

---

VOL. I

JANUARY, 1914

No. 1

---

---

## INTRODUCTORY

With this issue the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BOTANY starts upon its career with the support of the Botanical Society of America and the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. That there is field for a new botanical journal, no one acquainted with the progress of botany in America can question. Within the past twenty-five years the avenues for publication in this field have enormously increased, especially in Government territory. But great as it is, this increase of means has not kept pace with production. The result has been that our established botanical journals in America are over-stocked with manuscripts waiting their turn, our colleges and universities are making outlets for their own production, and foreign journals have their courtesy and capacity taxed by the offers of American contributors. All three of the conditions just named are undesirable: an author does not like to wait a year or more for the appearance of his paper, the multiplication of small periodicals by colleges and universities is a vexation to research, and it is neither just to ourselves nor kind to our colleagues of other lands to ask them to give large printing space to our contributions.

Thus it is certain that our new journal does not enter the field with keen competition. Matter for its printing is offered with outstretched hands. This lack of competition might be thought of as an unfortunate circumstance; but rather it can be made the opportunity for a high order of excellence to be adopted and maintained for the papers accepted for publication. The modern scientific journal has the duty not only of serving its contributors with space for publication, but also of serving its readers, as far as possible, with reading matter well put together and narrative concisely expressed.

The field of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BOTANY must be as wide as the whole science, for it is to serve the interests of organizations whose members come from all quarters.

The AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BOTANY is not blinded as to the benefit it is to bring to its science. It realizes that its five hundred to six hundred pages will afford but temporary relief for the ever-increasing congestion. It is to be hoped that the same organizations which have enabled long cherished plans to be brought to fruition in the establishment of this journal may be able to find the means from time to time to increase their capacity for publication, and thus to aid in offering to botanical research in America facilities proportionate to those enjoyed in Europe.

F. C. NEWCOMBE.